

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1005**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Alejo**

February 22, 2013

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An act to amend Section 8801 of the Government Code, relating to public broadcasting.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1005, as introduced, Alejo. Public broadcasting.

Existing law, the Public Broadcasting Act of 1975, declares the policy of this state to support and encourage the provision of a high-quality educational, cultural, and public affairs program service.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to provisions relating to the state public affairs program service.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1     SECTION 1. Section 8801 of the Government Code is amended  
2     to read:  
3     8801. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:  
4     (a) It is the policy of this state to support and encourage the  
5     provision of a high-quality educational, cultural, and public affairs  
6     program service designed to meet the needs of the citizens of this  
7     state and its various localities.  
8     (b) It is the policy of this state that in so supporting and  
9     encouraging such a program service, all decisions affecting the  
10    content and scheduling of—~~such~~ *that* service are the sole

1 responsibility of each licensee and shall be free from improper  
2 interference.

3 (c) Existing public broadcasting stations represent a valuable  
4 public resource, the facilities, skills, and talent of which should be  
5 utilized to the maximum feasible extent in carrying out the purposes  
6 of this chapter.

7 (d) Minority-controlled public radio stations in California serve  
8 their respective communities as unique information resources  
9 providing news, information and diversity of programing and  
10 viewpoints, including bilingual and cultural services, that enrich  
11 the lives of all Californians.

12 (e) Minority-controlled public radio stations in California serve  
13 their respective communities as educational resources providing  
14 training and employment opportunities for those who would  
15 otherwise not have access to public broadcasting.

16 (f) Minority-controlled public radio stations in California serve  
17 many of the specialized needs of minority and low-income listener  
18 audiences who are less affluent than the listener audiences of other  
19 public radio stations and, therefore, unable to financially support  
20 said minority-controlled public radio stations.

21 (g) The continued growth and development of  
22 minority-controlled public radio stations as vital parts of the state's  
23 public broadcasting system is in the best interests of all  
24 Californians.